

IN THE CLAIMS

Please see attachment.

RESPONSE

Applicants respectfully disagree with the statement that support has not been provided for the amended structure of formula I.

In fact, the original figure as shown on page 3 was intended to show a polymeric form of the original monomer. However, the brackets were drawn incorrectly. This was obviously a clerical error, such that the brackets were merely drawn in the wrong place .

An examination of the pathways as taught by the disclosure, and an understanding of the chemical nature of a polymer that would follow from the chemical steps taught in the disclosure, would naturally lead one to the conclusion that in fact no new matter is being submitted, and that only a typographical correction is being made. This typographical error was merely a CLERICAL ERROR.

The chemistry of the reactions and the steps leading up to the reaction are supportive of this position. If one carefully follows the steps of the reaction as claimed and as taught in the

specification, the reaction would not lead to a polymer resin having a lengthy polymer up to 500 units, with each end of the polymer being "capped" by an aromatic structure or molecule. Indeed, it would be a virtual chemical impossibility to have reactions taking place in a large reactor vat wherein a lengthy polymer is formed with the condition that a single aromatic molecule or compound is attached at each end of said polymer.

The formation as claimed wherein an aromatic structure forms a bond with each nitrogen atom of the ring is less stereochemically and chemically objectionable, and falls within the confines of polymer chemistry. Indeed, given the level of reactivity between a nitrogen atom and an aromatic compound, it becomes evident that in a situation of competitive chemical formation during a reaction, the aromatic structure would form bond with the nitrogen atom.

In the typing of the and preparation of the original application, it is obvious that the clerical error was the result of trying to show the continuous nitrogen-aromatic bonding of the polymer, and not an effort to show an aromatic-aromatic bonding.

Addressing the other objections and rejections of the application, applicants note that the reflux step occurring at 58-63 degrees centigrade is found on page 5, under Stage A, step b. Step Ab) has been corrected.

Other amendments have been made throughout the patent application to conform with the comments, objections, and rejections of the office action. Applicants note that in Stage B, after the

catalysts have been added, the temperature of the solution can be raised up to 200 degrees, centigrade. Applicants also note that the structure of claim 36 has been amended. Support for amended claim 29 step C. Claim 33 has been amended.

The application is now in condition for allowance. Please call or fax me at (301) 603-9071 if you have any questions or comments.

Respectfully submitted,



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "J. E. Grant".

Jonathan E. Grant

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